## NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETZ EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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WITH SUPPLEMENT.

New York, Tuesday, March 29, 1864.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE COUNTRY.

Advertisements for the Wesser Herard must be hand circulation among the enterprising mechanics, farmers merchants, manufacturers and gentlemen throughout the increasing very rapidly. Advertisements insected in the Weekly Herald will thus be seen by a large portion of the active and energetic people of the United

## THE SITUATION.

Lieut nant General Grant returned to his beadquarte in the field yesterday. The reorganization of the army is rapidly progressing. The principal commanders of the consolidated corps have been appointed and their names will be found in our correspo ent's despatch in another column. It is said that General Grant has expressed a desire that General Mc Clettan and General Frement should be assigned to active service, the former to take charge of the defences of Washington when the Army of the Potomac moves. General Fremont's arrival in Washington is expected within a few dave.

Despatches from Chattanooga yesterdey state that the rebels are strongly posted at Dulton, Ga.; that General Polk is reinforcing Joe Johnston, and that General Longstreet's cavalry has reached Marietta. The Union army la said to be in fine condition.

A special despatch from Fort Smith, Ark., announce that the Army of the Frontier is in motion, and that its sed destination is Northern Texas.

Admiral Porter has forwarded to the Navy Department an official report of the capture of Fort de Russy, in Red river, in which the gunboats Eastport, Neosbo and Benton articipated with great success. The obstructions in th iver, which occupied the enemy five months to lay down, bere destroyed by our sailors in a few hours.

nder Freble, of the sloop-of war St. Louis. rts from Funchal, Maderia, that the rebel privateer lorids went to sea from that port on the let inst., and that he would follow her at once. The St. Louis, not betor a steamer, however, is not at all likely to come up "were wild to fight;" but he could not violate the neutrailty of the port.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday a bill giving Revolutionary soldiers an additional bounty of one hundred dollars was passed. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill relating to the Military Academy at West Point. This bill authorizes the appointment by the President of two additional cadets for each State represented in Congress, resident of the State wherein appointed, having served honorably two years in the army, not less than seventeen nor more than twenty years old, and selected according to merits and qualifications. After disposing of some unimportant busi-ness, the joint resolution to amend the constitution so as oforever prohibit slavery was taken up and Senators Trumbuil and Wilson made speeches in its favor. In the House of Representatives a resolution

offered granting the use of the halt to George Thompson, the English abolitionist, for the delivery of a lecture on the 6th of April. A sharp opposition was manifested and the resolution was finally laid on the table by a vote of sixty-three to forty. The Secretary of War was called upon for information with re gard to claims for services rendered by State troops foring the war. Mr. Norton, of Illinois, introduced a joint resolution probibiting slavery in the States and Territories by an amendment of the constitution. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Stevens of Pennsylvania, subsequently introduced a similar prethe resolution, the question recurred, "Shall the resolution be rejected?" and was decided in the negative by was thereupon read a second time. Further action was. owever, cut off by the announcement of the death of Mr. Owen Lovejoy, of Illinois Eulogies were delivered by Messrs. Washburne, James C Allen, Pendleton, Odell, vens and others, the usual resolutions of coud were adopted, a committee was appointed to attend the removal of the remains from Brooklyn to Illinois, and the House Hiently adjourned

## THE LEGISLATURE.

The proceedings of the Senate yesterday were not im portant, the most of the reasion being taken up in the consideration of local and private claim bills. The bill orizing savings institutions to make loans to countles on their bonds was passed. The bill for the establishment of a State Court of Claims was debated for some time and then, after having progress reported, laid over.

The proceedings of the Assembly were rendered very

Interesting by a discussion of Mr. Sryant's resolution in favor of an amendment of the national constitution prohibit s'avery, which occupied a considerable por-tion of the day's sitting. Mr Bryant spoke at length in support of his resolution, and was followed on the same side of the question by Speaker Alvord, who, in concluding his remarks, offered a substitute, to the effect that the President's emancipation proclamation should be made a statute law of the land, for the purpose of effecting the same object arrived at in the reso of Mr. Bryant. The whole subject was referred to the Federal Relations Committee. Some bills were parred but none of general interest. Among those ordered to their third reading were the bills for the improvement of the pavigation of the Hudson river, which has already passed the Senate, and to enable the Children's Ald Seciety to hold real estate. The bill authorizing our Mayor and Common Council to extend pertain streets on the west side of the city, below Thirty-first street, was reported favorably by the Cities Commissee and referred to the Commissee of the Military Committee reported to the House the new Militia bill. It appropriates altogether for the support of the militia \$800,000, of which \$750,000 are for arms and equipments. Resolutions were adopted calling for an immediate report of the cost of extending the Chenango Canal to the State line, and instructing the Judiciary Com-a

mittee to report a bill to punish impositions of volunteer county brokers. Leave was asked, but not granted, to introduce a resolution in favor of taxing United Sta securities. Adverse reports, which were conducted in by the Assembly, were made from committees on the bills for the payment of interest on canal drafts and for an appropriation to the Institute of Reward for the Orphans of Patriots.

The steamship City of Manchester, Captain Halorow, from Liverpool 16th, and Queenstown 5 P. M., 17th inst., arrived at this port about half-past two o'clock this

The steam ship North Star, Captain Lefevre, arrived at this port last evening from a cruise in search Italian frigate Re Galantuomo, which vessel was spoken as Bermuda and east to lon. 55, lat 33, making a zigzag course, running two hours one way and three hours the steered northeast to Sable Island from lat. 33, and the vicinity of Halifax, and passed directly over th any wreck or materials was in view. On the 24th and 25th, in lat. 40 17, lon. 56 54, encountered a hurricane from southwest to northeast; ran south thirty-six hours, and hove to. The gale lasted nearly three days, and Captain Lefevre reports that it was exceedingly severe. The North Star has sailed twenty-eight hundred miles

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday a'ternoon, Presi dent Henry in the chair. On motion, five thousand copter of the Comptroller's report were ordered to be printed in document form. A resolution from the Board of Coun-cilmen, directing the Comptroller to issue three hundred usand dollars of the Central Park Improvement fund stock, was concurred in. Comptroller Brennan sent in his weekly statement, showing a balance in the city Third Avenue Railroad Company to extend their tracks through Chambers street to Broadway, through Thirtyth street to the East river, and through Seventy-firs street to the Central Park, which was vetoed by the ing the objections of his Honor. As a mark of respect to the memory of the late Matthias W. Gooderson rd resolved to attend his funeral in a body. er the transaction of some unimportant business the

The Councilmen met at two o'clock yesterday, Pres dent Hayes in the chair. The report of the Finance Comformer action on the tax levy for 1864, was received, and with the Aldermen in adopting, over the Mayor's veto road Company to lay certain additional tracks, together with switches and turnouts. Mr. Jaques moved to re consider the vote just taken, which was lost. A resolu tion of concurrence was adopted expressing respect for of Markets, who died on Saturday last, the 26th inst The members will attend the funeral to-day, at two o'clock, and, as a further mark of respect, all the public offices will be closed after twelve o'clock. The Roard

Assembly Rooms last evening to protest against alleged abuses in the city government failed to pro-duce any evidence sufficient to prove the charges set forth in the call of the meeting. Mr. Con rd read a voluminous set of resolutions, charging in general terms, the officers of the city governs with being guilty of gross abuses in the various depart ut failed to trace any specific charge of corruption against any particular member. The prin cipal object of the meeting scemed to be to prevent, if possible, the passage of the Tax bill now before the Legislature. Mr. Benjamin moved the adoption of Mr ford's resolutions; but, after the subject was fully adjourned without taking any definite action in the

A meeting of the Board of Supervisors took place yeserday; but there was not a quorum present, and conse

At the sale of Corporation dock privileges yesterday the prices realized were considerably in advance of those beretofore obtained. A number of the wharves were the Sinking Fund. The sale of ferry leases was postpo till the 11th of April next.

In the Supreme Court, circuit, before Judge Balcom resterday, the case of Christian S. Delavan vs. Nichola ss occupied the entire day. The action is fo ler, the plaintiff alleging that the defendant wrote a letter to a mutual friend named Hugh Maxwell, Jr., in which the plaintiff was characterized as an " ur with whom nothing but pollution would follow." defence set up was that Delayan was a usurer and that

he charges contained in the letter were substantially The Court ordered the jury to bring in a sealed

Cornella Veeder, which promises some interesting de velopments, was commenced in the Supreme Court, be fore Judge Bosworth, yesterday. The plaintiff sees to recover ten thousand dollars, the value of certain proporty alleged to have been improperly converted by the defendants to their own use. The defendants set up that the property, which consisted chiefly of household furbelonged to the plaintiff's wife, who is the daughter of the defendants, and that they merely assisted he in taking away what rightfully belonged to her. The case will be resumed at ten o'clock this morning.

Judge Cardozo, of the Court of Common Mess, was ves terday engaged in trying the case of Mordecai Levy vs. Alexander Levy and others. The action grows out of a partnership difficulty, and involves twenty-three shares of the St. Louis Fire Insurance Company, and \$1,500 in cash, which the plaintiff claims as his share of the assets after the affairs of the firm had been wound up. The detence set up is that the stock in question was tran to the defendant's wife with the consent of the plaintiff.

In the Marine Court, before Judge Alker, vesterday Julia Rogers brought a suit against Adams' Express Com pany to recover \$150 for loss of buggage, while being con veved by the defendants from St. Louis to this city Plaintiff's trunk had been broken open on the route, and property to the above amount abstracted. The defend-ants claim that by the terms of the receipt they were not liable for any loss over \$60. The Judge announced that he would render a decision in a few days.

William Eliverstrel and Sigismund Prague were yester day under examination before Commissioner Osborn, charged with attempting to entice Lafayette Vestal, of Company A, Tenth United States infantry, to desert. The accused, it is alleged, told Vestal that if he would go to Boston and reculist they would give him \$250 and a suit were committed for trial.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday the two seamen convicted some days age of the munisarghter of Charles Couriette, mate of the ship Lone Star, were sencence of the crime, and his fellow prisoner, Serrensen correborated his statement, which the former submittee in writing to the Court. Judge Shipman intimated that while Edwards might not have struck the mate a blow he was willing to let events take their course, without warning him. Sevrensen was sentenced to imprisonment with bard labor for two years, Edwards to imprisonment for one year and six months. The latter is a native of Wales Serrenson is a Dane.

The steamship Golden age sailed from Pansma for San Francisco on the 15th inst.

The City Inspector's report states that there were 485 'deaths in the city during the week ending March 25 —an increase of 13 as compared with the mortality of the week previous, and 40 more than occurred during the corresponding week last year. The recapitulation table gives 9 deaths of alcoholism, 1 of diseases of the generative organs, 18 of the heart and blood vessels, 177 of the lungs, throat, &c.; 11 of old age, 33 of diseases of the skin and cruptive fevers, 8 premature births, 65 of diseases of the stomach, bowels and other digestive organs; 45 of uncertain seat and general fevers, 14 of diseases of the urinary organs and 22 from violence, &c. There were 298 natives of the United States, 120 of Ireland, 47 of Germany, 2 of Scotland, and the

of various foreign countries.

In the absence of any material change to the quotati of gold, the aspect of commercial matters remained sub-stantially the same yesterday as on Saturday. There stantially the same yestermy as on saturary. There was some speculative feeling in some commodities; but there was no general activity. All kinds of imported merchandise were firmly held. On 'Change business generally was quiet, and the leading staples operated in without material change. Corn and whiskey were a triffe dearer, white flour, wheat and provisions were without quotable variation. Preights were due.

The Dilemma of the Republican Journals-Richmond-The Necessity of Con-

The republican journals have one more advance against Richmond under consideration; but they are very un certain what to say about They hardly know whether to urge or to oppose the advance of Grant against that city. They are in an awkward dilemma; but their trouble is not so much over the city that is to be taken as over the man who is to take it. If Grant should advance and fail, they understand that such a failure would well nigh ruin the country, and, of course, the republican party; while, if Grant should succeed, they understand quite as clearly that such a success would be at least equally disastrous to the political sharpers and intriguers who manage that party, and whose interests the journals in tion particularly look after. Seeing doubt and danger on every hand, they touch the subject cautiously-as the Tribune did yesterdayand seem to utter the "Me miserable, which way shall I fly?" of Milton's infernal and broken spirited hero.

But our armies are now in the hands of a man whose actions will, we may suppose, be entirely irrespective of what course these journals may eventually take on this question; and the Secretary of War, we are informed and believe, will, for the first time in his life, honestly and earnestly do all that is in his power to carry out the plans of the commander of our armies. With General Grant at the head of affairs, and with the Secretary of War determined to support him to the utmost, we believe that the campaign upon which we are about to enter will be the most remarkable of the war. General Grant in the West practised with glorious success the strategy of concentration, and he will not be likely to do otherwise now. By that strategy he took in prisoners from the rebels out West more men than they had in the armies with which they drove Pope to Washington, more men than were in the army that beat Hooker at Chancellorsville, and more men than the rebels had at Gett ysburg. Lincoln had a little army at Baltimore, a little army on the Eastern shore in Maryland, and a little army at Harper's Ferry; he had an army at Washington, another at Front Royal, another at Fredericksburg, and another on the Peninsula, in front of Richmond; he had a little army at Fortress Monroe, a little army at Norfolk, a little army at Newbern, in North Carolina, and a little army at Port Royal. in South Carolina, and, with his little armies thus scattered over the whole face of the country, he was beaten everywhere. Grant, with one army in the West, by keeping that one army together, went on from victory to victory. His operations against Vicksburg illustrate his whole career. Johnston, Pemberton and Gardner had between them an army equal to that under Grant. Concentrated, they could have fought him on equal terms; but his army was a unit, while the rebel forces were scattered at Vicksburg, Jackson and Port Hudson. And, though Johnston saw how necessary it was to concentrate, Grant was always in the way. He kept his own men together; he kept those of the enemy apart; and in that way he won the series of battles that led him up to Vicksburg,

and finally captured that city.

We need not characterize further the distinct tion between the strategy of Lincoln and that of Grant. There is every reason to hope that the plans of the soldier are to prevail in the campaigns of this summer, and if they are followed we cannot doubt that our efforts will be crowned with success. Let the politicians of the government relinquish for a little their intrigues, and the trickery of nominating conventions, and attend to their proper business; let the Tribune and kindred prints lay aside for a time their batred of McClellan, and their beastly doctrine of miscegenation, and support Grant earnestly; let the whole peopl rally on this one point, and the rebellion must be crushed in the next campaign.

THE INEFFICIENCY OF THE NAVY DEPART-MENT COMING OUT IN ANOTHER PHASE .- We have had repeated evidences of the inefficiency of the Navy Department; but now other testimony to the same effect is coming out in a court martial going on in Washington, in which Admiral Wilkes is presented as the delinquent. The testimony, when sifted, shows that Admiral Wilkes only suffered in the shortcomings of which he is accused in consequence of the utter imbecility of the Navy Department, and the supreme want of intelligence on the part of the Department in regard to matters of which it should then have been informed more completely. Wilkes was running a squadron composed of two or three vessels, when he required twelve to accomplish two purposes one of which was to look out for blockaders on the rebel coast, and the other to capture rebel cruisers, the most prominent of which at the time was the Alabama. Admiral Wilkes demanded more vessels-of-war. The Department declined to furnish them. Wilkes detained those he thought would be of service to him, and among them was the Vanderbilt. Hence this court martial. Admiral Wilkes did something while in command of the San Jacinto which was not exactly in accordance with the law and the gospel of the Department. He seized the rebel ministers, Mason and Slidell, while fleeing from this country to a foreign one on board a British man-of-war. For this service he was publicly entertained and exalted in Faneuil Hall, Boston, and subsequently was raised in grade in the service. What will be done with Admiral Wilkes now? He has done all he could, and tried to do a little more, as a naval officer of the United States. Uncle Sam remembers his devoted servants, whether in his army or his

GENERALS MCCLELLAN AND FREMONT .- The idea prevails to some extent that there is, under General Grant, a prospect of an early rec toration of General McClellan and General Fremont to active service in the field. We fear, on the contrary, whatever may be the views of General Grant in regard to McClellan or Fremont, that President Lincoln and his board of political advisers at Washington have made up their minds to keep these two officers in background. We fear that Honest Old Abe lacks both the magnanimity and the sagnoity to give either Fremont or McClellan a chance to gain any new laurels. Each has a position among the people which is distrusted and

foreign ambassadors and consuls. H. S. Sanford, Minister to the Court of Brussels under two dynasties-Buchanan's and Lincoln's-is active in this movement. Sanford is great in small things. Now, would it not be as well, if Congress is considering the propriety of raising the grade and the pecuniary compensation of these embassies by a general law, to make at the same time an effort to raise the grade of ability necessary to fill them with profit and honor to the republic? The next news we have from Washington, we trust, will inform us of a step in this wise and important direction.

THE LATE REBEL RAID INTO PADUCAH, KY .-The late raid of the rebel cavalry, under Forrest, into Paducah, Kentucky, suggests two inquiries. First, how did he get there ! Secondly, what were the objects of this foolbardy expedition? In answer to the first question, we presume that the Union cavalry generals, Smith and Grierson, after their late repulse from Mississippi, fell back to Memphis, under the impression that Forrest was so badly crippled as to be unable to take any advantage of their retreat. Forrest, however, thus finding the country left open between him and the Ohio river, appears to have pushed through a distance of some one hundred and fifty or sixty miles from the Mississippi border. His objects were retaliation, spoils and plunder, and a sensation in Kentucky in favor of the rebel cause. He doubtless expected to make an easy prize of Paducah (an important military position, at the mouth of the Tennessee river), and to capture there immense quantities of ammunition, clothing, provisions and medical stores. He appears, however, to have overlooked in his estimates the possible appearance on the scene of those ugly customers known as gunboats, and accordingly he was severely punished for his folly.

The question next recurs, will he be permitted to make good his escape back to Mississip-We must leave the answer to General Grant, our new General-in-Chief; to General Sherman, our new commander in all that great department between the Ohio river and the Gulf, and to Generals Smith and Grierson, who, with their cavalry forces, have now a fine op portunity to turn the tables on their daring adversary. This Paducah affair, like all the other preliminary developments of the new campaign, shows that at every point, from Florida to Virginia, and thence westward to the Mississippi, the rebels, active and vigilant, are ready to fight, fall back or advance, as the occasion may require or invite, and that, instead of abando: : Virginia, they still meditate the recapture of Tennessee and Kentucky. Possibly this Paducah raid may have been intended to cover a more formidable expedition across the eastern end or centre of Kentucky from Longstreet's army in East Tennessee. In any event, while looking after these petty rebel forays, we guess that General Grant will not be diverted by them from his main designs, East or West.

MORE MISCEGENATION .- On Sunday last we had a second performance of the miscegenation farce, which may turn out a tragedy by and by. The Reverend and Honorable John Jay made the speech, instead of Charles King, "the Pink of good society;" but the address and the adies who signed the address were the same. ousand more strapping negroes then departed for the seat of war, whence they will return heroes and become husbands.

GREELEY AND GENERAL BUTLER. - The Tribune is abusing General Butler because he allowed Mrs. Lincoln's sister to go South with a flag of truce and a lot of supplies. But why don't Greeley abuse Butler for interfering with the tongues of the Norfolk women, the prayers of the Norfolk parsons and the circulation of newspapers in his department? That is the

Obsequies of Owen Lovejoy.

FUNERAL SERVICES AND CRATICUS IN BEOOKLYN—
MESSES. RESCUER AND CHEEVER THE CHIEF CELEBRANTS, ETC.

terday "churched" in the usual form at Plymouth Church, South Brooklyn. The solemn ceremony took place at half-past one o'clock in the atternoon, in the presence of a very large audience, which, for the most part, consisted of ladies. The pressure was so great that the tabernacle was well filled long before the hour fixed for the commencement of the ceremonies. The services

The funeral procession moved up the aisle at about two o'clock, to the solemn music of the organ. The coffin was of rosswood, silver plated; on the lid were placed a wreath'and cross of white camelias and evergreens. The

OWEN LOVEJOY, DIND MARCH 25, 1864, Aged 53 years

The pall bearers were Mesers. Wm. Cullen Bryant, J.

H. Bryant (brother of Mr. W. C. Bryant.) F. Tappan, Mr. Davis (colored, formerly a slava), Dr. Retier, Mr. Carpenter, Rev. Mr. Joselyn and Br. Dexter Fairbanks. As the corpes was borne up the slies the choir sung "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher then delivered an impressive invocation. The Rev. Dr. Cheever followed by reading from the book of Facdus.—"And Moses made an end of speaking all these words unto Israel." In commenting on the occasion, Dr. Cheever said that in the death of Owen Lovejoy a whole nation was bersaved. We could at this juncture ill afford to lose one such hero. May God raire up one other champion like this lost one to take his place and to baptize his followers into the great conflict. May God grant that as his brother's spirit and mantie fell on him, the spirit and mantie foll on him, the spirit and mantie foll on him, the spirit and mantie foll on him, the spirit and mantie for both may fail upon us, trusting is Christ to labor on with the hope of his ineffable consolation—"Insenuch as you have done it unto the least of those, my brethren, ye have done it unto the least of those, my brethren, ye have done it unto the least of those, my "Oh, lay him in his place of rest," was then sung.

Mr. Bescher's address followed the hymn. He an-

was then sung.

We have address followed the hymn. He as nounced that the remains would be removed to morrow (to-day) to the home of the deceased. He would have ever ask the privilege of honoring his dust here, gia that men who have reaped abundant scora should he honored for the indelity that had brought him scora in concluding his address, Mr. Bescher said—"In concluding his address, Mr. Bescher said—"In concluding his address, Mr. Bescher said—"In and his own immortal day was nearer than he thought. Pead, be yet speaketh. Young men will be inspired by his words and works, His work is not had doss. I cannot mours a good man gone to Heaven. The work goes right on. A drop from the ocean makes in yold. The stream of God's providence flows on. Than god, we can stree him. We shall need him yet whe we are permitted to wake from our dress of life to live and to receive from the lips of the Master the reward halready wins. a prayer by Dr. Storrs, the ceremonies con-

The Funeral of Matthias W. Gooderson. IN COMMON COUNCIL.

The following extract from a preamble and resoluti in relation to the death of Matshias W. Gooderson, adopted by both branches of the Common Council, and approved this day, is published in order to give notice for carrying

this day, is published in order to give notice for carrying into effect the provisions of the resolution.—

Resolved, That, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, this Common Council will attend his function in the control of the common Council will attend his function in the council of the common Council will attend his function of the Corporation be closed at twelve o'clock on that day, and that the flags on the City Hall and the other public buildings be displayed at half mast, from suscise until susses, on the day set apart for the function.

D. T. VALENTINE, Cierk Common Council.

among the people which is distrusted and feared at Washington, and neither, therefore, has anything to hope from Old Abe.

RAISING THE GRADE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS.—
Advices from Washington inform us that an effort is being made there to elevate the grade and pecuniary compensation of certain of our tables and pecuniary compensation of certain of our tables.

Musical and Theatrical.

Faunt still has a firm he'd upon the public, a from the immense audience we'ich filled the Acad bout the house a number of uniforms, rendering the aspoot all the more diversified and animand. We have resen the Academy present a more by illiant opean cities as far as display and fashion are don

We have so often noticed this opera (Faust) that we with unusual entrois. Mirs Kellogg, Mazzoleni and Bol lini were received with great warmth by the public, and lini were received with great warmth by the public, and sang all the better for this encouragement. The Grand Soldier's Chorus was sung admirably by the Arion Society, and created a furor. The applause was deafening until an encore was obtained. The second not, with its beautiful waltz and peculiar choruses, also passed off brilliantly. Mmc. Sulzer gave the Flower Song with great spirit, and received a merited errors. Herr Hermann, who was the Maphistophetes on this occasion, sang and acted well; but, as he lowers the music a tone in some instances, his performance lacks the dash which Blachi displays in this role. The performance was a great success, and will add, doubtiess, to the popularity of the opera.

We hope that Maretzek will not overlook Petrella's beautiful opera, Ione, in all the Faust faver. Ou Wednesday evening Martha will be given. On this occasion Signer Brignoli will once more appear. Miss Keilorg will be the Lady Henrietts, one of her best roles, and Mms. Sulzer, Nancy.

zer, Nancy.
MADAME GUERRABBLLA. This lyric artist has returned to New York from Havana and Matanzas, where she has been spending the these places she was cordislly received by the best classes of society, and was regarded as a beautiful woman, a superb actress, a classic singer and a genuine and accomplished artist. We do not suppose that our operatic managers will allow so much grace and taient as Madame Guerrabella possesses to remain long in retirement here.

NIBLO'S GARDAN.

Last night a play by Mr. Tom Taylor, entitled the Fool's Revenge, was given here for the first time to an im-mensely crowded house, with Edwin Booth in the principal part. The play is founded upon an old Italian story—one of those dreadfully painful stories—of passion and fatality that the cruel Italians of the Middle Ages tion to some old friar's sermon on revenge. It told how a man was wronged—how he plotted, schemed, labored those who had wronged him-and how at last the real pon the only being that he loved, and finally ow he was crushed by her death and disgrace down to redeem and explain the painful nature of the story-and his character the story retains in the Italian opera of Rigoletto. There the ruin that the Jester plans fal

Rigoletto. There the ruin that the Jester plans falls upon his dashing and geotle Glida, and the Duke, in the full personification of heartlestness, goes off singing his K donne mobile in the perfection of nonehalpate case.

Not so in the Fool's Revenge. Mr. Tom Taylor has reformed the story. He has given us ossentially the same story, left us nearly all the painful circumstances, and lost the point. Cockeigne hasn't the heart for tracedy, and its favorite author couldn't kill a heroine. Virtue is its own reward, rather than revenge its own punishment. Innocence is a sred; the Jester's daughter only faints, and don't die; the wicked Duke does die, and don't ro out to new intrigues, and the fool is made to replace the instruction of the old story, with a baid and pairry text. We are not bloodthirsty, and don't particularly want to kill any one, but we hate to see an old story—grand in its way, and consistent in its cruel-ty—made to take such acrking treits at this We had as lief see Lear revive at his last gesp, and made to dance a hornoripe under the influence of a pairable battery.

But Mr. Booth has made the part of the Jester in this play another of those grand drammite studies which just ity entitle bim to rank as the greatest actor of his time. Such a minute pticotion te all the proprieties of the part as he displays in every scene, and such a terrific intensity of dramatic power as he arone to its the third act, have not been seen before by the present generation.

y of dramatic power as he areas to in the third act, not been seen before by the present generation. Miss Fytings, who made a first appearance in the if the Jester's daughter, is a young indy of rare prelitractions and unquestionable promise as an actress

Madame Scheller Methus made her debut upon the Eng lish stage last evening in a "new pastoral, musical drama"—as the bills termed it—called Lorlie's Wedding, To sum up both the actress and the play in a single line the pastoral, musical drama was very bad.

Madame Sethua is by so means a novice in the art the atrical. On the contrary, she has acted for some time, and

o. Her voice is very sweet, but not very strong. Sh face-blonde-and a good presence. On the wh

appearance, manner, voice and siyle of scing—she is what the ladies call "sweet," and what bearding school girls and Englishmen call "sweetly pretty." We know of no phrase which will describe her better,

As we have said before, the play was very bad. It is a translation from the German of Madame Birch-Pfeifer, patchworked with another translation from sameholds. patchworked with another translation from somebo-else. Stupid is too mild a word to use in criticiang The audience were so bored by it that towards the clo-they amused themselves by indulging in ironical applian and laughter. The actors also extemported a little in in the vain hope of giving rount to what was irreparab-dull. Inc. acting of the stock compan-was nearly as bad as the play, Mrs. Chapfran who is always capital—and Mr. Davenport—who generally sure of a laugh—did all they could for the parts; but Mr. Hagan and Mr. Morris and Mrs. Flord at the rest of the troup were really not worth mentions in this place, although they all acted excellently in a Ticket of Leave Mas. Of course nothing was done for it play in the way of new scenery or contumes. When a Ticket of Leave Man. Of course nothing was done for the play in the way of new scenery or costumes. When we add that, in spite of all this. Madame Mothus made a very favorable impression, and was called before the curtain at the closs of each of the tedious acts, we think that her taient must be admitted. In snother drama she may justify warmer praises.

PHOTOGRAPHIANA. Mrs H. Watkins, her sister, Miss Shaw, and Mr. H

Watkins give a curious and amusing entertainment every evening at Nibio's Saloon. It is called Photographima and consists of many different characters—all played by Mr. and Mrs. Watkins—with plenty of songs, dances and comicalities. Miss Shaw accompanies the songs upon-the pianoforte. Mrs. Watkins and Miss Shaw are younger sisters of Mrs. Hoey, and their styles are livelier, more eprightly, and, consequently, more entertaining and more popular than hers.

THE COUNT JOANNES.

This noble and distinguished and erudite and remarks ble scion of the Boston aristocracy, whose fame is world wide, and whose eloquence has been compared to that of Demosthenes—much to the disadvantage of the latter—will deliver a lecture at the Cooper Institute this evening in which he will treat of the codfish aristocracy of Boston, and expose their follies, frilings and fooleries, with science and humor, titles, trifles and templations. A nearly all the scats will be secured by the most brilliant, fashionable and aristocratic people of this city, it will be accessary to go early in order to obtain the privilege of listoning to the noble Count.

A scout from our reportorial corps was sent over to the race horse region of Long Island yesterday to ascertain the plan of operations for the approaching trotting and racing campaign. Proceeding with due caution, he resched East New York early in the afternoon, and after inspecting the stables of Hosgiand and Whelan, which he found crowded to everflowing with high mettled racers," he proceeded to Stewart's, where he saw some of the pretiest of the cauting rose. On close inspection, here. prettiest of the equine race. On close inspection, how-ever, he discovered they were not of the feet of foot kind, but still were distinguished on the ever, he discovered they were not of the fleet of foot kind, but still were distinguished on the turf—that is, they belonged to a circus company, and were beauties to look at, if not good ones to go. Leaving Stewart's, the scout went to Snediker's—John J.'s—where he found every stable flied rith trotters, "dismonds of the first water," in training under the supervision of Sam McLaughlin and Dan Pffer, nearly all of which have engagements during the months of May and June Thence the scout proceeded to Hiram Woodruff's, where he found persons with horses begging for stable room; but there was none to be had. The veteran trainer and driver said he never before had more were before him. A glance around confirmed the truth of the assertion. The next place to look after was the Union Course. Here the proprietor was found busy at work making preparations for the campaign. After a slight pariety he showed his programme of Belds to be fought and was, according to the "rules of the Union track," Looking over the list, twenty-one engagements, in the shape of matches, sweepstakes and pursue, were registered. Not having time to copy the roll, the scout was content to salect a few of what he supposed the most prominent, which are as follows:—Port Royal and Baby Bell trot three match races for \$2,000 each, one, two and three mile heats, in harness: a match for \$3,000 beat three in five, to wagon and driver, weighing 215 ha, between D. Pffer's b. m. Rabin and Hiram Woodruff's brown mare; a match for \$3,000, beat three in five, in harness, between g. m. Lady Effect, to wagon, and b. m. Village Maid, in harness, best three in five, in harness, between g. m. Lady Effect, to wagon, and b. m. Village Maid, in harness, the short in the saless and purses, such borses as Boronto Ottic, Shark, Doxter, Lady Balke, Partick Heary, Lady Collius, A. P., Irish Kaid and others are entered, with neveral old favorites, whose names will be bailed with designit when their various encagements are entered, with a several old favorites, whose names GENERAL BUTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

Mr. William H. Stiner's Despatch.

THE EFFECT OF THE EQUINOCTIAL STORM storm was the severest known in this latitude for years. Annexed is a list of yessels heard from in

arrived in Hampton Roads yesterday, and the captain re-ported to Andrew Ainsworth, Captain of the Port, that he was bound from Roston to Washington with a load of hay to the Quartermaster's Department. On the night of the 21st inst., while off the Delaware Breakwater, he was eads. The heavy seas shipping swept the decks, and the hay stowed there was soon a fleating mass on the brisy deep. At the same time the schooner sprung a leak, and water. A buge wave again almost capelzed the ver and when she righted she had five feet of water in

are arriving hourly, and every nine out of ten have bestied severely with wind and wave. The casualited around Hatteras must have been severe, as ships arriving from there report great masses of floating limber and spars, evidently emanating from wrecked vessels. GENERAL GRAHAM'S RAII

into Mathews and Gloucester counties during the past week has been the most stirring event transpiring in this department since the advent of General Kilpstrick, and was, to say the least, a brilliantly successful affair, and has since a marked and simplificant effect. The humanity of General Patter is so well known that it needs no comment at my hands; and as the question has been caked why he sends raiding parties into a country where there are no troope of any account and only a few male and female residents left, I find at incumbent on me to answer the same publicly, as a similar suggestion might be made by persons at the North who are depending upon the press for entightenment. It must be known that Markeys Gloucester, King William and adjacont counters are

EX SECRETARY OF WAR CAMERON,

I known as the commanding officer of the York rives illn, and captain of the gubbeat Commedore Morris been appointed to the command of the blockasing amer Florida, now off Wilmington, vice Captain Pierce shy, ordered to the Shenandosh. Captain Gillie' see for in the York river is Lieutenant Commander Chas Sabecck, guibbott Morse, and the new commander of Commodore Morris is Lieutenant Joseph Fyfe, late of

FORTRES MONROS, March 28, 1864. The following schooners arrived here yesterday in di tress:-W. M. Freeman, from Baltimore; Hiram Smitt from Georgetown; N. Berry, from Rockland; Marth and Mary, from New York; Elizabeth and Eleanor, from Baltimore; Nanute Westbrook, from Pal

Interesting from North Carolina ATLING OF BLOCKADE RUNNERS FRO TON-THE REBEL CONSCRIPTION ACT-THE WORLD ON THE DANVILLE AND GREENSBORD BALLBOAD

Nawsers, N. C., March 24, 1964. The United States transport steamer Daniel Webste Capt, Dearing, arrived here this morning from Washington, D. C., with a load of mules. She leaves for Ne Gen. Peck, at the request of prominent members of the ing over all their buildings and appurtenances to Massrs
A. A. Rice, J. B. Knox, and W. L. Crowell, trustees, upon Gen. Peck has also issued an order to the troops to pr mote greater economy and care in the use of vegetable and recommending their cultivation near each camp, for which purpose seeds will be furnished by the govern

ment.

On Sunday afternoon, the 13th, Lieucesant York, of th Second North Carolina Volunteers, stationed at Piv mouth was ordered to proceed to the mouth of the Cashie rive and bring away any descriers that might wish to come Taking eight nien and embarking on the Boille, he lands at Terrapin Point at about ten in the evening, but foun no one wishing to come with him. Nothing daunted by the difficulties of the swamp through which it was neess any to pass, or the small force with him, he proceed inland with his eight men, and succeeded in capturin, the robels soldiers, who were at home on furlough, as three borses, with their equipments.

The Newborn Times has the following:—
Two steamers, the Alice and the Hansa, ran out from Wilmingston, through New Inlet, on Saturday night, the 12th last. They had some seven hundred bales of coster such.

Judge Pearson, of this State, in a recent habeas corput case, decided that the recent set of the rebell Congress to conscript persons who have furnished substitutes for the war is unconstitutional.

We learn that Hon. H. S. Christian, rebell Congressman elect from the Seventh district, is dead.

The Greensbore papers of the 3d inst. say the distance of unfasished grading on the Piedmont road is six miles with about eight miles of unlaid rails. This road run from Danville, Virginia, to Greensbore, North Carolina consecting the Richmond and Danville Railroad with the North Carolina road. Co Sunday afternoon, the 13th, Lieutenant York, of th

The Army of the Frontier Marchine

Into Texas. FORT SMITH, March 26, 1864.

The old Army of the Frontier, now the right wing of the Army of Arkansan, under the command of General Thayer, left here yesterday for the South. The troops ar in fine spirits, and will soon be in Northern Texas.

All the troops in this department are said to

Seventeen thousand votes were cast in the recent election in Arkaness. There were only two hundred vote against the new constitution.

THE CAM OF MILE. VESTVALL.—This case, which he this the last few days occupied considerable public THE CASE OF MILE. VESTVALL.—This case, which he within the last few days occupied considerable publi attention, will, it is said, be shortly brought before or citizens through the medium of the gentlemen of the "long robe." In consequence of the suffering, meets and bodfly, which the lady has endured, we learn the she has instituted an action against a Mr. J. B. Arm strong, one of the alleged parties to the tosuit and assent Mr. Wheatley, the theatrical manager, has also brough a suit for the recovery of \$1,500 against Mr. Armstrong alleging that he lost that amount by the compulsor closing of the Academy of Music on the occasion in question. The detendant has retained compelest counsel f his delence, who will bring a counter suit against Ves his detecte, who will bring a counter suit against Ves vall for assault and battery. In the words of the pla; "Is in a protty quarrel as it-stands."

ARRIVALS.

LIVERPOOL-Steamship City of Manchester-O Edet at ledy, A Fishel, R of Davis, J Regers, Nr Allespp, G Colson G Ueiller, John Hill, J V Glemensin, Evary Le Benot Nether Elliam White and ladv. George Whi Dr Dougtan, Captain Before, Captain W T Kelly, Captain E Webber and lady, Mrs Uniries Wabber, Res Harser, and Nike Bedsecht, Biss Hainclen, Mr H Vest Dora, Mr Var Lora and May, Mr Wm Griffitha, Mr John Madellin, Ja-as all in the stangarts. Whith the V